

Polit. Pamph. vol. 74,
AN

ACCOUNT Of the Late Scotch Invasion;

As it was Open'd by
My Lord *H A V E R S H A M*
IN THE
House of *L O R D S*,
ON

Fryday the 25th of *February*, 170⁸.

WITH
Some *OBSERVATIONS* that were
made in the *H—se of C—ns*; and
true Copies of Authentick Papers.

In a *LETTER* from a Gentleman in South-Brittain to his
Friend in North-Brittain,

Isaiah 19th Chap. Verse 13. The Princes of Zoan are become fools, the
Princes of Noph are deceived; they have also reduced Egypt, even they
that were the stay of the Tribes thereof.

Sold by the Booksellers of London and Westminster. 1709

Rapin XVII. 121

An Account of the Late Scotch Invasion, &c.

I Was not, Sir, till now, able to give you the Account you desired, Whether the Intended Invasion would have any further Notice taken of it than what I sent you an Account of, with the Address of the *House of Lords*, for the Papers to be laid before them? But can now tell you, with good Assurance, That one of the chief Reasons why those Lords who first moved that Matter, let it sleep so long, was out of the just Apprehension they had, that should they awaken that Enquiry sooner, it might prove a Disturbance to the necessary Preparations of the next Campaign, by hindering Subscriptions, or weakening the Credit of the Bank: And 'twas for this Reason, as I have been told, that the Lord who open'd this Matter, would not take notice of a very remarkable Particular, which he had good Vouchers in his Hand to prove; but to let the World see, though those Lords had been so long silent, they had not forgot that Matter, they took the first Opportunity that offer'd, after the Subscriptions were finish'd, and the Bank Books made up, to put the House in mind of it, and, if possible, to get this Invasion look'd into to. They thought themselves oblig'd to do so, in Duty to Her Majesty, that she might see in how much greater Danger she then was, than they had reason to believe she thought her self, and in Duty to the Nation too, that the Publick might be convinc'd how little Care the Ministry took of them in such a dangerous Conjunction of Affairs; and lastly, in Justice to themselves, to demonstrate it beyond Exception, that they were not only willing but desirous too to have this Matter search'd to the bottom, and those concern'd in it, have the just Reward of their Crimes; and accordingly my Lord *Haversham* did again put the House in mind of what seem'd to have been so long forgot, and spoke, as I am told, to this effect:

My Lords,

The Temper of this House, with relation to your Enquiry into the late Intended Invasion, since your Address to Her Majesty to have the Papers laid before you, and since they have been upon your Table, is so very visible, I need not take Notice of it, but ought rather to ask Forgiveness for my self, that I should dare so much as to mention that Matter once more to your Lordships; nor should I do it, were it not from an absolute Necessity and Justice which I think is due to my self and those Lord who did me the Honour to second the Motions I made for Addressing Her Majesty for those Papers; for to me it seems too much like Fear or Guilt, to sit down tamely under any Reflection a Man has in his Power to wipe off, and there are some which we perhaps may hereafter be reproach'd with; one is, That these Lords who made you this Motion, never so much as look'd into the Papers they call'd for, or have thought on, or mentioned that Matter since; perhaps they will say too, That they never intended it should come to any thing, that it was only a Cover to hide some Design they had under it; nay, I do not know but they may go so far as to say, that under Hand they were trying how an Act of Grace wou'd relish: Should such a thing be offer'd, I know my self so innocent, as in our present Circumstances, I should not give my Consent to it, for I shall always think that when Horses are skittish, vicious and head-strong, let whose will be upon their Backs, it is fit they should never be without a good strong Curb in their Mouths: And as to these Papers, My Lords, I have look'd into them, and those who have done so, cannot, in my Opinion, but think of them; but that your Lordships may not have my Word only for this, I will with your Lordship's Leave, take notice of some Particulars that are in them; and that you may be certain of the Truth of what I observe, I beg your Clerk may read for you the Papers themselves, as they shall be call'd for.

I will not, I presume, be denied me, that upon the 23d of February Mr. Boyle receiv'd certain Intelligence, that the Intended Armament at Dunkirk was design'd for Scotland; there had been several Advices before of great Preparations making, and by great Quantity of Fire-Arms it was judg'd to be for some Land Design. The States were apprehensive, and acquainted Her Majesty by their Minister with it, and Scotland had been in several Intelligences named, but I do not find there was a certain Account till that of the 23d of February to Mr. Boyle.

The Queen in her Letter of the 25th of February to the Council of Scotland, thinks it necessary to acquaint them with it, and that she does expect they should do their utmost for the Protection of her Subjects and Preservation of the publick Peace; That nothing on her Part should be wanting; That she has given Orders that some of her Troops in Flanders should be ready to Embark, in case the Embarkation at Dunkirk should go on; And that her Troops in England and Ireland are so disposed as to give what Assistance may be necessary, and in the mean time Authorizes and Impowers them, the Privy-Council, to give such Orders as were proper to put her Forces, Forts and Garisons there, in the best Order.

This then being allow'd, the first Question is, What Number of Forces Effective Regular Troops I mean, were in Scotland at this Time, that is the 23d or 25th of February 1708? I can't but observe to your Lordships that there has been a great deal of care taken to conceal this from us, altho' this very Account was particularly asked for by your Address; yet in all that great Bundle there is not one Paper from whence we can learn the Number: I was therefore forced to get the best Light and Intelligence I could elsewhere, and have very good Authority for what I am going to say, and do affirm to your Lordships, That the Regular Forces in Scotland, upon the 25th of February 1708, were not above 1500 Men. If I am mistaken, I hope some Lord here will set me right, and take upon him to say what the real Number was at that Time.

And since there was but 1500 Men, it is certain that was not a Number or Strength that could be thought by any Man sufficient to secure and protect the Kingdom against the Invasion that threatned it; and the Ferment that was then in the Nation was such, that I do not find they durst so much as trust their Militia with their own Defence. We are therefore in the next place to consider what additional Strength or Augmentation these handful of Men had, or what Assistance, either from the Forces from Ostend, or those from Ireland, or English Troops from hence.

As to Augmentations or Additions, I find there was little or nothing done as to that part: The Parliament indeed had, on the 20th of December 1707, rais'd the Establishment of the Forces in Scotland from 2834 to 5932; but it appears by a Letter from the Earl of Leven to the Earl of Marr, of the 7th of March, that little notice had as yet been taken of what the Parliament had done; for in that Letter to the Earl of Marr, he intreats him again to mind the Establishment, and let him know if he shall give Encouragement to any who should be willing to take Arms to join them; and says further, he hopes at least, that so much of the Levy-Money as is due since the 24th of December will be given now; for that would buy some Horses, and Levy some Men: So that by this Letter it appears there was no Money given to levy Men, or increase the Forces in Scotland, tho' there was 3600 Men wanting at that time, and had been so ever since the Parliament had voted the Establishment in December, and tho' our Danger at that time from the want of them was so very great and evident, which seems very astonishing. Nor does it appear that any Directions, or Money for this or any other

Service, till the Invasion was over, was order'd here till the 12th of *March* and then indeed on the 13th, the Earl of *Marr* Writes from hence to the Earl of *Leven*, That my Lord Treasurer had order'd the People of the Customs and Excise to answer the Earl of *Leven* with Money for Provisions and other necessary Charges; and further says That my Lord *Marlborough* told him that very Morning, which was the 13th that the *Scotch* Establishment would be ended that Day; he knows not how they have made it, or if they have alter'd any Thing that we had concerted with *St. Johns*, or if any Thing be omitted; but he hoped they have not.

'Tis very true, her Majesty in her second Letter of the 8th of *March* to the Council of *Scotland*, recommends to them to give present Directions to put her Forts, Garisons, and Magazines there, in a good Posture of Defence, and says, That what shall be expended towards these Ends by their Warrant, shall be repaid, for which she has already given Orders: What those Orders were, or to whom given, are not to be found among the Papers; but it is very evident, that there was no Order for one Farthing of Money, to answer either the Orders of the Council, or the Earl of *Leven's* necessary Charges out of any Branch of the Revenue, or otherwise; for in a Letter of the Earl of *Leven* to the Earl of *Marr*, of the 13th of *March*, he has these Words, which will likewise shew the Condition of the Nation at that time. *My Lord says he, I leave it to your Lordship to consider my Circumstances, here I am, no one Farthing of Money to provide Provision, or for Contingencies, or Intelligence, none of the Commissions yet sent down, few Troops, and those almost naked; it vexes me sadly to think I must retire towards Berwick, if the French land on this Side the Firth; and that you may not have his Lordship's single Word for it, the Lord Advocate confirms very much the Truth of this, in his Letter of the 11th of March to the Earl of Marr, for after he had said that, he was order'd to lay before Her Majesty the inclos'd Information for the Castles of Edinburgh, and a particular Account of what it wants to put it in a Case of Defence; and also the Castle of Sterling, Dumbarton and Blackness, to shew their present Condition, and what great Disorder and Want they are in, and that he had formerly sent a Memorial of Mr. Slezers for a Train of Artillery; all which he hopes will be consider'd.* He adds, I believe, says he, there was never a Country more destitute and defenceless than we are, nor have we so much as a Treasury, or any Money for incident Charges; so that I must again, by the Council's Order, lay these Things before your Lordship, and that at least some Order may be given whereby necessary Expences may be defray'd; and the Earl of *Marr's* Letter of the 13th from hence is the first Account we have of any Money that was order'd for *Scotland*: By all which it plainly appears, that notwithstanding the Orders the Queen mentions in her Letter of the 8th of *March*, the Council had not a Shilling for necessary Expences on the 11th, nay, not so much as one Penny ordered till the 13th; and as to the Establishment notwithstanding all the pressing Instances, that was not settled till after the Invasion, as appears by the Earl of *Marr's* Letters of the 12th and 13th of *March*.

This, *My Lords*, is the true State, as appears from the Papers themselves given in, relating to the Force of that I had almost said deserted, but I may say defenceless Nation; few Men, and those almost naked, 3600 Men wanting of the Establishment, voted by Parliament for the Year 1708. near three Months before; no Levy Money, no Establishment settled, no Commissions sent down, not a Shilling ordered by the M——y out of any Branch of the Revenue, or otherwise to the Privy Council or Earl of *Leven* for necessary Expences, or to buy Provision, or for Contingencies, or Intelligence and all this in a time of the utmost Danger.

celess Condition, what Assistance they had from *Ostend*, *England* and *Ireland*.
to the Transports that were to come from *Ostend*, though all the Dispatch
s made that could be made, they did not arrive at *Tynmouth* Bar, till ten
ys after the Enemy were seen upon the *Scotch* Coast, so that the Dispute,
here had been any, would have been over, and the Enemy in all humane
probability, would have been Masters both of *Edinburgh*, the Castle, and all
it was in it, before they could come up to their Assistance. And the very
Order to *Bakers* is so extraordinary, a Man cannot but take notice of it, for
er that he is required and directed to make the best of his way to *Tynmouth*
r with Her Majesty's Ships under his Command, and the Transport Ships
th Troops which he brought with him from *Ostend*, &c. There is a further
der in these Words, but in regard there are several dismounted Troopers
Board the Transports, you are to send a Vessel with them to *Harwich*, if
u can conveniently, their Horses being now in *Essex*, so that instead of tak-
g the Horses to *Tynmouth*, the dismounted Troopers are first to be sent to
Harwich to their Horses, and from thence to proceed to *Scotland*, which, one
ould think, were a very round about way.

And as to our Troops from hence which were to assist them, the several
egiments of Horse-Dragoons and Foot, had not their Orders to hold them-
selves in a readiness to March till the 11th of *March*. The next day Orders
ere given for them to augment, and on the 14th they were order'd to march
orthward, which was certainly too long a Delay, considering what a march
is from hence to *Edinburgh*; yet this was all the Readiness they were in to
list them.

But there is one thing which is most amazing, and I must again desire, if
am wrong in Fact, that some Lord here, who I am sure can, will set me right.

The Queen, as I shew'd to your Lordships in her Letter of the 8th of *March*,
which your Clark just now read, told the Council of *Scotland*, Our Troops
om *Ireland*, which we mentioned in our last, are ready to Imbark in Tran-
port Ships, provided in those Places with all Necessaries for that Service;
ad yet it does appear plainly that there was no Transports provided at that
me here; nor was any Transport Ships ordered in *Ireland*; nay, the very
orders to provide Transports were not given by my Lord *Sunderland* till the
2th of *March* here; nor by my Lord Lieutenant for *Ireland*, for the Troops
to be in a readiness to be Transported till the 13th, and then my Lord *Sun-
erland* sends an Order to the Commissioners of Transports, telling them,
that it is Her Majesty's Pleasure that they forthwith take up Shipping for
ne Transportation of 600 Horse, that are to imbark at the *White-House* be-
ween *Carrigfergus* and *Belfast*, and 'tis left, says he, to your Discretion to
o hire these Ships either at *Whitehaven*, *Liverpool* or *Chester*, as you can do
with most expedition and Conveniency; and upon the 13th his Lordship
nds another Letter, acquainting them, that they are to provide aboard
nose Ship, Hay and Oats, sufficient to serve six hundred Horse for a Fort-
ight, and as many Water Casks as may be necessary to carry Water; Par-
culars that were it seems forgot in the first Orders; and in an Extract of
ne Earl of *Pembroke*'s Letter to the Lord's Justices of *Ireland* of the 13th, he
ells them, I did not in the least doubt but that your Lordships will issue proper
Orders for one Regiment of Horse, and two of Dragoons, to be provided
with Necessaries ready to imbark whenever there shall be occasion for them;
and it is her Majesty's Opinion, that the Regiments under the Command of
Lieutenant-General *Langston*, Major General *Eccllyn*, and Lord *Tunbridge*,
should be on this Service; and I am of Opinion that it will be for the Service

of the Queen, to have these three Regiments move with all convenient speed, and take their Quarter in and about *Belfast* and *Carrigfergus*, that they may be in a readiness to embark; I desire your Lordships to give Directions to the proper Officers to provide and get ready Hay, Oats and Water, for at least a Fortnight.

And here if we consider that these Letters were dated the 12th and 13th of March from hence, that they were to go to the Commissioners of Transports here, and to the Lord Justices in *Ireland*, that after, these Transports were to be agreed for, and Hay, Oats and Water to be provided, and the three Regiments to be order'd to march, what time all this would take up. It seems very evident, that Her Majesty was not truly acquainted with the Danger she was in, that she thought these Things were in a readiness which were not, and that the Orders she had given had not been observed, as she concluded they were; and in the last place that these three Regiments must arrive in *Scotland* very late.

But there's one thing more so very new, and without President, that it can not but be very astonishing, which is, that in the Earl of *Leven's* Instructions of the 4th of March, in that part where he is order'd to *Ireland* for Assistance there is a Blank left as to the Person to whom he is to Write; the Words are these, 'You are, upon the first Appearance of any Squadron of French Ships upon the Coast, to send to *Ireland* to

to advertise him thereof, who has Orders to send Troops to your Assistance and yet as was just now proved both from Lord *Sunderland's* Letter to the Commissioners of Transports, and from my Lord Lieutenant's to the Lord Justices, there was not so much as Orders given for any Transports here the 12th, nor any other in *Ireland*, nor were the three Regiments directed to move, in order to Embarking, till the 13th.

I confess when I read this, I thought it was a Mistake of the Transcriber, till I saw these words in the Earl of *Leven's* own Letter of the 7th of March to the Earl of *Marr*. *I desire you says the Earl of Leven, to send down the Name of a Person I am to Write to in Ireland, if there be occasion; and must still insist your Lordship that Orders be sent for some Horse and Dragoons to embark.* And again in his Letter of the 13th, where he has these Words to the Earl of *Marr*, he repeats the same thing. *Pray endeavour to get Orders sent straight to Ireland for the Officers there to embark, for you know I have no Persons Name to whom I should Write.* This convinces me beyond what any Man can say that his Lordship did not know to whom to Write, for sure his Lordship would not repeatedly affirm what was not Fact, and whoever considers that there was no Order lodged any where for any Person from *Ireland*, upon Advice from the Earl of *Leven*, of the Appearance of the Enemy to follow his Direction, and hasten to his Assistance; nor any Orders at all for Transports there; nor any Directions here for Transports till the 12th, must, I think, be convinced that this Blank in the Instructions did not happen by Chance, but was a premeditated and designed Omission.

I would not forget my Care that was taken, and therefore must take notice that on the 27th of February there was a hundred Barrels of Powder order'd to be sent from *Berwick* to *Edinburgh*; but the Earl of *Leven* was not writ about it till the 2d of March, which was four days delay; and the Order itself was so very preposterous, I had almost said ridiculous (much like that of *Bakers*) that it had full as well been omitted, for instead of ordering the Store-keeper of *Berwick* immediately to carry a hundred Barrels of Powder to *Edinburgh*, they send an Order to one Mr. *James Robb*, Deputy Store-keeper of *Edinburgh*, to get Carts and go with them to *Berwick*, and take thence

three Hundred Barrels of Powder and bring it to *Edinburgh*; and Mr. *Grieve*, Store-keeper of *Berwick* to the Board of the Ordinance, Writes a Letter dated *March 10. 1708.* hither, that *Robb* was to come to *Berwick*, and the Carts would be there that Night. And I appeal to a Lord who cannot but know whether the Powder came to *Edinburgh* before the Danger was past, and the *French* off our Coast. And who ever will reflect, that the Earl of *Leven's* Letter, dated here the 2d of *March*, was to go to *Edinburgh*; that then at *Edinburgh* Carriages are to be taken up for the Powder, then they are to go to *Berwick*, and from *Berwick* they are to return again to *Edinburgh*, will find it could hardly be there sooner.

The next thing I shall take notice of to your Lordships, is the State of the Garrisons. The Parliament had given the 30th of *December* the Sum of 3098. l. 17 s. 2 d. for the Garrisons of *North-Britain* for the Year 1708. But I cannot but think your Lordships will be greatly surprized when you find in what a Wretched Condition they were. I'll give your Lordships but an Instance or two, the rest are much in the same State.

STIRLING Castle.

THIS is a very Considerable Post, a Place of great Importance; and yet what an Account is there of the Arms and Ammunition in that Place? One Barrel of Powder. 550 Fire-Locks, of which, about a hundred for service, and some of that hundred want Ram-rods, and some Nails, all the rest unserviceable. 780 Muskets, which may be for Service when Furnished with Ram-rods; some Nails, and some shatter'd in the Stocks. 380 Muskets, with broken Stocks and Locks, and many wanting Locks, and all unserviceable. 40 Bundles of Match, all damnified with lying in Rain. 300 Bayonets, most of them broken and spoiled, altogether unserviceable. 300 Cartridge Boxes, all broken and unserviceable. 200 Pikes, damnified by long lying. 10 Cannon Ball, 18 Pounders. 70 Cannon Ball, 12 Pounders. 1200 Balls, 10 Pounders. 3400 Four Pounders. 20 Small Bomb-Shells without Mortars. 200 Hand Grenado-Shells. 50 Stands, Back and Breast.

Ordance Stores in BLACKNESS Castle.

TWO Barrels of Corn Powder, one hundred each. A hundred Yards of Match. Four Hand Spikes. 59 Musket Barrels repairable. 7 scimitar Blades uselefs. 100 Pound Musket Bullets. 3 Ladles, one serviceable, the other uselefs. 2 Cannon 3 Pounders. 1 Train Carriage unserviceable. 2 Minions. 3 Faulcons on Ship Carriages, unserviceable. 77 Balls for Minion. 25 Balls for three Pounders. 149 Hand Grenado Shells.

Dumbarton Castle, As per Memorial.

THERE is several Breaches in the Wall, there is 12 Brass Guns, none of them Mounted, all of them want Carriages; there is no Powder in the Garrison, and few Flints, all the Lodgings in a Ruinous Condition; no Coals in the Garrison, nor any other Provision: The Fire-Locks being long since they were gotten, are very ill fix'd. *Edinburgh, March 9. 1707-8.*

The above mentioned, is the true Condition of the Castle of *Dumbarton* at present.

I need not my Lords, I think, make any Observations upon the Castles, after your Lordships have seen the Wretched State of them; and therefore in

the last place, shall only take notice to your Lordships, That after the *Imposition* was over, there were Estimates made what it would Cost to put the Fortifications of *Scotland* in good repair. The Total as appears by your Schedule amounts to 23156 *l.* of which there could be but 3000 *l.* laid out this Year, and yet there has been but poor 1500 *l.* expended upon that Service the Year, as appears by your Paper.

I will not trouble you further, I think this Matter is now very plain before your Lordships; I could wish I had not said one Word of Truth in what I have said to you; but the Vouchers shew it to be so, and if all this be True 'tis a very Strange, a very Surprizing, and a very Astonishing Truth.

I shall not move any thing to your Lordships further in this Matter, I believe there has been enough now said, to Justifie those Lords for moving this Enquiry, and shall add but this Word, That if there be no greater Care taken for the future, than there was at this time of such Eminent Danger, it will be the Greatest Miracle in the World, if without a Miracle the Pretender be placed upon that Throne.

This is the Substance of what was Observed by that Noble Lord, as exact as I can get it put into a Thread, tho' there happened some Interlocutorys between him and another Lord, and the Observations were made upon the Papers as they were read.

I cannot say, as you do in your Letter, that the M——y (if you are very well inform'd,) have alter'd some of the Papers and Letters laid before the Parliament, lest their Negligence or somewhat that is worse should appear; but I have it immediately from those who have very Exactly look'd over the Papers laid before the House of Lords, that tho' there are a great many more in that Mighty Heap which was laid on the Table, than ever were ask'd for by the Address, Perhaps to discourage the looking into them, several Material Papers that were desired, have carefully been left out, and several that are in that Bundle are very Imperfect: being such Extracts they thought fit to give, and in some where it was Material to know the point of Time, the Dates are omitted; but as imperfect as they are, and notwithstanding the want of many which should have been there, you will find enough to convince you, whether the Observations out of them were well grounded, and whether the Conduct of our M——y in such a Critical Juncture of Affairs, is to be Paralell'd; that you your self may the better Judge of the whole I send you the true Copies of so many Authentick Papers.

To this Account of what pass'd in the House of Lords, Relating to the Imposition, I shall only add, that I hear the same Papers being laid before the House of Commons, pursuant to their Address, produc'd the like Observations there, and that the *Scottish* Gentlemen concurr'd with the *English*, in blaming the Conduct of the M——y; Affirming it was such as gave great Encouragement to the Enemies of the Government; While its Friends look on the Country to be perfectly given up. This they said was their general Sense. In the House of Commons some Observations were also made upon the Imprisoning many Persons in *Scotland* at that time; several Lords and Gentlemen of the best Quality and Estates, were Apprehended and seiz'd by Virtual Warrants sent from hence for Suspicion of Treason and Treasonable Practices, tho' it does not appear from the Papers, that there was any Cause to suspect them, nor that any of their Country-Men (who were the Properest Persons to be Advised with on this Occasion) were consulted in it. For the Earl of *Marr* in his Letter to the Earl of *Leven*, March 9th, writes, that he, with the Dukes of *Queensberry*, and *Montrose*, The Earls of *Lowden* and *Seaforth* were summon'd to the Cabinet, and were told there, that since both Houses

for securing suspected Persons, suspended the *Hebeas Corpus* Act, it was
 fortified, Persons in *Scotland* should be Apprehended; a List was read to them,
 which they took down in Writing, and Warrants were ready drawn. This
 is certainly a very Extraordinary way of proceeding, and the more Extra-
 ordinary, because the greatest part of the Lords and Gentlemen taken up
 by these Warrants, had given undoubted Testimonies ever since the Revo-
 lution, (in which, some of them had been very Active and Instrumental)
 of their Fidelity and good Affection to the Government; They had taken all
 the Oaths that have been Enjoined for its Security, they had sat in Parliament,
 and some of them had been in Offices and Employments of great Trust, in
 the Reign of King *William* and of Her Majesty. Others under the like
 circumstances, were taken up by Warrants, bearing Date the 29th of *March*,
 when the Danger was over, which made the *Scotch* Gentleman very free in
 declaring, that the taking them up, could be for no other Reason than to
 influence the approaching Elections to Parliament; and for their Disaffec-
 tion to the Interests some Courtiers then promoted, rather than for their Dis-
 affection to her Majesty's Person and Government, in which they were the
 more Confirmed; because they saw there was no Evidence in the Papers
 against any of them. There was indeed some Evidence of High Treason
 pretended against five Gentlemen, taken up by Warrants from the Priy
 Council of *Scotland*, but that was such as the Lord Advocate writes, neither
 he nor the other Advocates employed for her Majesty, did think would
 convict them, and therefore he humbly offered it as their Opinion, that it
 would be more for the Honour and Service of Her Majesty and of her Go-
 vernment, that they should not be Prosecuted. The Earl of *Sunderland* in
 his Answer acquainted him, he had laid his Memorial before Her Majesty,
 who was well satisfied with what he had done, in procuring Evidence against
 the Prisoners, and tho' possibly upon their Tryal, the Evidence might not
 be sufficient to Convict them by the Law of *Scotland*, yet considering all the
 circumstances of that Affair, and the Noise it has made in the World, Her
 Majesty thought it absolutely necessary for her Service, that it be carried
 as far as 'twill bear, accordingly they were brought upon their Trayals, and
 acquitted.

After all the Observations made upon the Papers, the Considerations of
 them ended in the *House of Commons*, in the Resolution which you have seen
 in their Votes, viz.

*That it appears to this House, that Timely and Effectual Care was taken by those
 employed under Her Majesty, at the time of the intended Invasion of Scotland, to
 disappoint the Designs of Her Majesties Enemies both at home and Abroad; by
 sending out a sufficient Number of Men of War, Ordering a Competent Number of
 Troops from Flanders, giving Directions for the Forces in Ireland, to be ready for
 the Assistance of the Nation; and by making the Necessary and Proper Dispositions of
 the Forces in England.*

The Gentlemen that were against this Resolution, desired that all the
 Papers laid before the House, relating to the Intended Invasion of *Scotland*,
 might be Printed: that the World might see and Judge, how well Ground-
 ed it was; But those who had justified the Measure in their Debates,
 and Voted for the Resolution, would not suffer the Papers to be Printed:
 so that the Question was carried in the Negative.

The True Account of the Condition of the Castle of *Lumbarton*.

Here is several Breaches in the Walls. There is 12 Brass Guns.
 There is none of the Guns mounted; all of them want Carri-
 ages.

ages. There is no Powder in the Garrison, and few Flints. All the Locks in a Ruinous Condition. There is no Coals in the Garrison; nor other Provisions. The Fire-Locks, being long since they were gotten, very ill fixt. *Edinburgh, March 9. 1707-8. The above is the True Condition of Castle of Dumbarton at Present.*

An Account of Remains of Ordnance Stores in Her Majesties Castle of Blackness, in the North of Britain.

BRASS Guns Two Cannon, 3 Pounders on Train Carriages, Unserviceable
Iron Guns.

1 Minion long, 5 Foot 2 1/2 Inches.	} One Ship Carriages, unserviceable.
1 Minion ——— 3 ——— 9 1/2 ———	
2 Falcons ——— 4 ——— 2 1/2 ———	
1 Ditto ——— 3 ——— 8 1/4 ———	

Round Shot.

77 Balls for Minion. 25 Balls for 3 Pounders. 2 Barrels of Corn-Powder 100 l. Weight each. 149 Hand Granado Shells. 100 Yards of Match. 4 Hand Spikes. 100 l. Of Musket Bullets. 59 Musket Barrels, repaired. 3 Ladles, one Serviceable, and the other 2 uselefs. 7 Scimeter Blades, uselefs.

These Contents above, is the present State of the Stores of Ordnance in Her Majesties Castle of Blackness, the 26th of November, 1708. T. D.

An Account of Arms and Ammunition, in the Castle of Stirling March 6. 1707 8.

ONE Barrel of Powder. 550 Firelocks, of which about 100 for Service, and some of that hundred do want Ram-rods, and some Nails, all the Rest are unserviceable. Seventy Chests of Musket Ball. 780 Muskets which may be for Service when Furnished with Ram-rods; some Nails, some Shatter'd in the Stocks. 380 Muskets with broken Stocks and Locks many wanting Locks, all unserviceable. 150 Bundles of Match, all Damned with long lying and Rain. 200 Pikes, Dozened by long lying. 40 Cannon Ball, 18 Pounders. 70 Cannon Ball, 12 Pounders. 1200 Cannon Ball, 4 Pounders. 20 Small Bomb-Shells, without Mortars. 1200 Hand-Grenado Shells. 50 Stands, Back and Breast. 300 Bayonets most of them broken and spoiled, all wanting Scabbards, altogether unserviceable. 300 Cartridge Boxes, all broken and unserviceable.

Copy of a Letter from the Earl of Sunderland, to the Commissioners for Transports, March 13. 1707 8.

I Have lately Writ to you, to take up Shipping for 600 Horse, to be brought from Ireland. I am now to acquaint you, that you are to provide and put on Board the Ships employed in that Service, Hay and Oats sufficient to serve them Fortnight, and as many Water Casks as may be necessary to carry Water for them that time.

SIR,

Whitehall, March 13 1707

MR. Burchet, I return you by the Earl of Sunderlands Command the draught of Instructions for Rear Admiral Baker, or the Commander in Chief of Her Majesties Ships; coming from Ostend with the Transports, with some Alterations as you will find in the inclosed. I am, &c.

Theo. Hopkins

Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark, &c. Lord High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, &c. And of all Her Majesties Plantations, &c. And Generalissimo of all Her Majesties Forces, &c. Instructions for Rear Admiral Baker.

YOU are hereby required and directed forthwith upon your Receipt hereof, to make the best of your way to Tinnmouth-Bar; with Her Majesties Ships under your Command, and the Transport Ships with Troops, which you have brought from you from Ostend, and when you come off of the said Bar, you are (if you do not find Orders there, to continue there, with the aforesaid Transport Ships till further Orders. But if you should be there Credibly inform'd, that the French have landed their forces in the North of Scotland; you are then to make the best of your way to the Firth; in Order to land the Forces at Leith; as near Edinburgh as may be. But in regard, there are several dismounted woopers on Board the Transports; you are to send a Vessel with them to Harwich, you can conveniently, their Horses being now in Essex. And in Case Rear Admiral Baker shall himself proceed with the Transport Ships, and that the Enemies Ships, said to be in Flemish Road, were there when he Sailed from Dunkirk; he is forthwith to return with Her Majesties Ships off of Dunkirk, but the Enemies Ships shall be gone from Dunkirk, when he Sails from Ostend, he is then to make the best of his way to the Downes.

But if he has detached any of Her Majesties Ships to be Convoy to the Transports, and continues himself off of Dunkirk, then the Commander in Chief of the said Ships, is hereby required (after having landed the Troops,) to make the best of his way to a proper Station off of Dunkirk, and join the said Rear Admiral Baker, and in Case the *Lenox, Ipswich* and *Nottingham* shall be your Company, you are to bring them back with you. Given under my Hand the 13th of March, 1707-8.

To John Baker Esq; Rear Admiral of the White, or the Commander in Chief of Her Majesties Ships coming from Ostend with the Transports.

By Command of his Royal Highness.

J. Burchett.

Extract of the Earl of Pembroke, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland's Letter, of the 13th of March, 1707. to the Lords Justices of that Kingdom, concerning some Horse and Dragoons designed to be Transported from thence to Scotland.

Lords,
Herewith Transmit your Lordships, Her Majesties Letter of the 11th Instant, and must desire your Lordships to direct An Account of the Horse and Dragoons to be sent over, in order to my laying the same before Her Majesty. I shall now acquaint your Lordships, That the Officers are all under Orders, moving, to their Posts in Ireland, pursuant to Her Majesties Commands; and do not in the least doubt, but your Lordships will Issue proper Orders to one Regiment of Horse, and two of Dragoons, to be provided with Necessaries ready to Embark, when ever there shall be Occasion for them: And it is Her Majesties Opinion, the Regiments under the Commands of Lieutenant General Langstone, Major General Echlin, and the Lord Tunbridge, should be sent on this Service: And since they are to go as they now stand on the Establishment, I hope Care will be taken that they be Compleat. And Her Majesty having ordered the Commissioners of Transports, to be up at Chester, Liverpool, and Whitehaven, Tonnage for 600 Horse, I am

or

of Opinion it will be for the Service, to have ~~those~~ ^{some} ~~Regiments~~ ^{all} convenient Speed, and take Quarters in and about Belfast and Carrigfergus, that they may be in a readiness to Embark at the White-House, (which lyeth between those two places,) as soon as the Transport Ships shall arrive.

And tho' the Passage from the White-House, to the Place to which they may be Ordered, may not be above 12 Hours, yet I desire your Lordship to give Directions to the Proper Officers, to provide and get ready, Hay, Oats and Water, for at least a Fortnight, &c.

Pembroke.

A True Extract, per Geo. Dodington.

The Earl of Marrs Letter to the Lord Leven. Whitehall
March, 13th. 1707-8.

My Lord,

I Writ to your Lordship two Letters Yesterday by a Flying-Packet, which I hope you'll get safe; In one of them I told you, that if Major General Cadogan got Intelligence that the French Landed at Aberdeen, it was probable he would Land his Troops at Leith; since that time, the Queen thinks it reasonable that he should do so, that I believe there were Orders dispatched to him last Night to that Purpose; and Her Majesty thought it worth while to give you Notice of it by this Flying-Packet, that, in the mean Time you may be looking for Provisions and Forrage about Edinburgh for the Forces, against they arrive, which will surely be ere long: They are about 7000; so that your Lordship will know what to be providing for them. *the French either by design, or be obliged by this Wind, to put into the Firth, a Land near Edinburgh; then Major General Cadogan will Land his Forces at Tynmouth, and there will be no occasion for your providing these Provisions.* My Lord Treasurer has Ordered the People of the Customs and Excise, to Assist your Lordship with Money for Provisions, and other Necessary Charges.

I am glad the Presbyterian Ministers have shewn themselves so Hearty to the Queen on this Occasion, and so Zealous against the Invasion; every Body is pleased with their Declaring themselves as they have done, for the Queen, and against the Invasion; and I hope they will continue themselves more and more so.

My Lord Marlborough told me this Morning, That the Scots Establishment would be ended to Day. I ask'd to meet with Mr. Walpole about it, but his Grace desir'd me to tell his Grace of any thing that I had to say about it. Now this I can hardly do, until I see the Establishment; for I know how they have made it; or if they have altered any thing that we had Conversation with Sir. Johns; or if any thing be Omitted, I hope they have not, but shall see it soon, and then I shall loose no Time to represent any thing, in which chances not to be as your Lordship expects; tho' I hope there will be no occasion for this. There is no Intelligence to Day either of the Fleet or otherways, but we expect it every Minute.

I am, &c.

The Duke of Marlborough desired me to Write to your Lordship, to send him an exact and particular Account of your Train of Artillery.

Edinburgh, March 13th. 1708. The Earl of Leven's Letter, to the Earl of Marr, shewing the sad Circumstances he is in, and desiring to know to whom he must Write to in Ireland.

My Lord,

YOU have here a Copy of Letters I received this Morning which I thought of so great Importance as to acquaint your Lordship, and his Grace

of Marlborough of 'em by a Flying Packet: I think the Fleets Mention'd
 these Letters are two different ones; the Wind is South-west, so it is not
 ble for them to enter the Firth: Some five or six Ships were seen this
 ning near the May from the Castle, but it has been Foggy ever since, so
 an have no further account of them; I believe it is the *Dunkirk-Squadron*,
 therefore am still expecting some good News of our Fleets appearing; My
 I leave it to your Lordship to consider my Circumstances, here I am, not one
 ing of Money to provide Provisions, or for Contingencies, or Intelligence,
 of the Commission yet sent down, few Troops, and those almost Naked, I beg
 ear from you very frequently, and allow me to write Freely, I hope you
 only read such Parts of them to others as you judge proper; pray Cause
 ys Advertise my Son when any Flying Packet is sent to me, and let
 ems know too. It vexes me sadly to think I must retire towards Berwick if
 French Land on this side the Firth. Adieu my Lord,
 ay Endeavour to get Orders sent straight to Ireland, so the Forces there to Em-
 for you know I have no Persons Name to whom I should Write.

**Copy of a Letter from the Earl of Sunderland to the Com-
 missioners for Transports, March the 12th. 1707-8.**

is Her Majesties Pleasure, that you forthwith take up Shipping sufficient for
 the Transportation of Six Hundred Horse, that are to Embark at the White
 ale between Carrick-Fergus and Belfast in Ireland, but it being not yet deter-
 ed where they are to Land, you are to make your contract by the Week or such so-
 time as you shall think Proper. It is also left to your Discretion to hire the
 for this Service either at White-Haven, Lever-Pool, or Chester, as you
 find you can do it with most Expedition and Convenience.

The Queens Letter of March the 8th. so the Council of Scotland, takes Notice
 she had sent one of the 25th. of February before, and adds, we do again re-
 mend to you to get intelligence, &c. And to give present Directions for put-
 our Ports, Garrisons, and Magazines in a good posture of Defence, and what
 be expended herein by your Warrants shall be repaid, for which we have al-
 given Orders. Our Troops from Ireland and Flanders which were mentioned
 or last, are ready to Embark in Transport Ships, provided in those places with
 Necessaries for that Service. So that the Orders of the Lord Sunderland were
 given till four or five Days after, and the Lord Lieutenants Letter to Ireland,
 dated five Days after,

which shews so me evidently either that the Queen was not rightly inform'd of
 it, or that Her Majesty say what she will, the M. will do what they please.

The E. of Marr's Letter to the E. of Leven. March the 12. 1707-8.

My Lord,

I writ to your Lordship yesterday Morning by a Messenger, and sent you
 the Copy of General Cadogan's Letter, giving an Account of the French
 ing on Tuesday Morning by three a Clock, we have since got Intelligence
 Sir George Byng Sailed after them that same Day at six a Clock at Night;
 Queen came to the House yesterday, and after passing several Accounts,
 e an Account in a short Speech of the News of the French Sailing: There
 a Cabinet Council at Night in the Cock Pitt, where I and the other four I
 nerly Writ off were, the first thing that was talk'd off was the Troops to
 sent from Ireland; my Lord Lieutenant said that one Regiment of Horse
 two of Dragoons, was all that could possibly be spared from thence; these
 there

three Regiments will make about six Hundred Men: Next, Transport for these Forces were spoke off, and resolved on as the best way to get from *White-Haven*, *Liver-Pool*, and *Chester*, and the Troops to be Ship'd at the *White-House*, between *Carick-Fergus* and *Belfast*. If the *French* in the North about *Aberdeen*, it is thought your Lordship will Write to Troops to Land at *Portpatrick*, but if the *French* Land in the *Firth*, or where else, whereby you think the Troops from *Ireland* can be of no use to you, or whereby these Troops would Run a Risque, then 'tis expected your Lordship will Advertise them to Land at *White-Haven*, this was let me to tell your Lordship, and the Duke of *Marlborough* said he would Write to you himself, and order Copies of the Orders given to the Troops here be sent you, we talk'd also how your Lordship would Dispose of the Troops you have, but I have nothing of this in Charge to Write to you, for your own use I tell it you, that I thought that the Men you had were an Handful that you would not think of taking the Field, but that you would divide your Foot and put good Garrisons in *Edinburg* and *Stirling* Castles, some in *Dunbarton*; to Defend these the best you could, till Succour come thither, *Flanders* and *Ireland*, *Edinburg*, and *Sterling*. Particularly the First (besides other Reasons) for the Money there, and the other for a Pass, and fitness of it for a Garrison; and that with the Horses and Dragoons, would Endeavour to keep the Country quiet, and from joyning with the *English*.

I believe there are ordered from this Seventh or Eight Regiments of Troops amounting to about 5000 Men, *Northumberland's* Regiment of Horse Troops of the Horse Guards, the Horse Granadiers, and the half of two Regiments of Dragoons, but you'll know the particulars of this from the Duke of *Marlborough*, this with those from *Ireland*, and *Flanders* will make such a Force, that the *French* and all who will Joyn them, will not be able for them, there is no fear of the Main Chance, but I am afraid our Country, and particular Persons will Suffer Extreemly.

All the Officers here, were ordered away Yesterday, and they will be gone to Day, *Mr. Brien* sets out this afternoon, I wish he were at *Stirling*, to which Place he'll make all the march he can; I believe the Troops from *Flanders* were designed to Land at *Tyemouth* if they go to the *Firth* but if they go to the North, I believe they will Land at *Leith*, which I think Probable. My Lord Treasurer has promised that Money shall be ordered for every thing necessary, the Commons have Voted, that what ever the Queen Expends on this Affair be made good, they are also come to a Resolution and are bringing in a Bill upon it, that if the Highland Chieftain Joyn the Pretender, then his Estate shall belong to his Vassal, and they of the Crown, if they do not Joyn, and if any Vassal Joyn, that his Estate shall belong to the Landlord if he do not: The Bill for every Body in Publick Trust taking the Abjurament Yesterday, and also the Bill suspending the *Habeas Corpus* Acts, till the 13th of October.

I hope the Powder from *Berwick*, is in the Castles in *Scotland* before this; I Ordered him to send your Lordship the Cannon-Ball, which I hope he did: We long very much to hear of your Lordship and what is doing in *Scotland*. I had almost forgot to tell your Lordship Yesterday the Queen gave the Negative for the New Militia of *Scotland*; the Establishment of Scots Troops will be adjutted to Day I believe, or to Morrow. This is all I have to say now if any thing else occur before the Express goes off, I shall add it, I am, &c.

Whitehall, Friday 12 a Clock. March. 12. 1706

I Conclude your Lordship is at *Edinburgh*, so I thought it not needful to Write to any of the Queens Servants. My Lord Treasurer has ordered three Months Substinance to be advanced to your Lordships Troops until other things be adjutted, the Duke of *Argyle* spoke to the Duke of *Marlborough* for Finab's Independent Company going into *Argyleshire*, which his Grace thinks reasonable, and the Duke of *Argyle* desired me to show this to your Lordship.

The Lord Advocate's Letter to the Earl of *Marr*, shewing the Desperate Condition of *Scotland* that time: Never a Country more Desperate and Defenceless and that at least some Relief may be given whereby the necessary Expence may be detrayed. *March 11. 1706-8.*

May it please your Lordship.

THE Council met again Yesterday, and dispatched their Orders for calling in suspected Persons to appear before them, with the Proclamation for the Fast, of which your Lordship

Account, there was Presented to the Council the Memorial bere inclosed for the Castle of Edin-
a large and Particular Account, of what it wants to put it in a Case of Defence, and Me-
als also for the Castles of Stirling, Dunbarton, and Blackness, to shew their present Condition,
what great disorder and want they are in, and all these Memorials I am ordered to lay be-
our Lordship, for Her Majesties Information? I sent Mr. Slezers Memorial formerly for a
of Artillery, and I hope all will be Considered, for I believe there was never a Country
Destitute, and Defenceless than we are, nor have we so much as a Treasury or any
for Incident Charges, so that I must again by the Councils Order, lay these things be-
our Lordship, and that at least some orders may be given, whereby necessary Expences
be Defrayed, I am, &c.

Earl of Marr's Letter to the Earl of Leven, to Secure the Bank. Whitehall, March 9. 1707-8.
My Lord.

The Queen called a Cabinet Council last Night, where She was Pleas'd to call the Dukes of
Gloucester and Montrose, the Earls of London, Seafield, and Me, we gave an Account
of what Orders the Queen had sent to Scotland, since the News of the Invasion, and the
now to the Council was Read, of which you have a Copy; It is Expected that the Coun-
Scotland will secure the Horses and Arms of those that they think disaffected, and allo
the assisting to give their Advice and Directions for Securing the Money, in the Mint and
in case of a Landing or any apparent Danger, certainly the Enemies will have a design
ing that, It was told us that since both Houses had Addressed the Queen to apprehend,
such Persons as She had Cause to suspect, and are now upon a Bill for suspending the
as Corpus Acts, It was fit that suspected People, in Scotland should be apprehended and
ed. There was a List of them Read to us, which we took down in Writing, there were
ents ready drawn confirm to the Style bere which was thought Inconvenient to be altered,
to the way they are ordered to be put in Execution, &c.

MARR. The Queen's Letter to the Council of Scotland, March 8th 1707-8.
Trusty, &c. We did by our Letter of the 25th of February last, acquaint you with the
intended Invasion on some part of our Kingdom of Great Britain; and with Our Royal
are on that Occasion, we doubt not but you have used the utmost Care pursuant to our
mand: We have since further Confirmation of our Enemies Designs; The Pretended Prince
Charles is at Dunkirk, with some Battallions of French and Irish Papists, ready to Embark for
us, and our Enemies give out that they have invitations from some of our Subjects there:
we hopeful, that this desperate Attempt will by the Blessing of God on our Arms and Councils
appointed, and turn'd to the Confusion of all concerned in it. But that nothing be Omitted
Part, for preventing the least danger which threatens our People. We have Emited a
imation by Advice of our Privy Council of Great Britain, which we herewith send to You,
we do require You to cause the same to be Published at all Places needful as Proclamations
Privy Council in Scotland have been Published. We think it Necessary that the Landlords
Highlands and Chieftains of Clans be called to Edinburgh, to give the security appointed by
for Preserving the Peace and Order, and we do require you forthwith to do the Same.
We do again recommend to you, to get Intelligence of the Designs of our enemies and evil Ef-
People there, and to give the present Directions, for putting our Forts, Garrisons and Maga-
in a good posture of Defence, and what shall be expended towards these ends, by your War-
shall be repaid, for which we have already given Orders. We take this Occasion to let you
that our Fleet is now at Sea, and much increased since our last: The Dutch Fleet is in great
dness, and both are so disposed that our Enemies cannot reasonably hope to Escape an En-
ent; Our Troops from Ireland and Flanders, which we mentioned in our last, are ready to
in Transport Ships, provided in those Places with all Necessaries for that Service: The Troops
England, are also posted in the best way for the Relief of our People in Scotland, if our Enemies
have the boldness to pursue their Design. We have dispatch'd the Earl of Leven from hence,
command our Forces there, and given him such instructions as we judg'd necessary on this Oc-
to whom you will give your Advice, Assistance and due Encouragement. We expect that
will assemble frequently in Council, and use such Vigour in your Proceedings as has been done
Occasions formerly, which will be acceptable to Us; and may prevent the Misleading of
ople, and their Conjunction with French and Irish Papists, the Irreconcilable Enemies of
Religion and Liberties. We do also require You to Transmit to Us; full and Constant Ac-
of the State of Affairs there, and not doubting of your Zeal and Diligence. We bid you
farewell. Given at our Court at Kensington the 8th Day of March 1707-8. And of
sign the 7th Year. By Her Majesty's Command. Counter Sign'd MARR.

Ed. March the 7th 1707-8. Sunday to a Clock. The Earl of Leven's Letter to the Earl
Marr, to Press for Orders to Ireland for the Troops, and that he may know to whom he must write.
Lords,

will have a Memoir by the Earl of Weems, which I sent from Stirling. I must again in-
treat you to mind the Establishment, and all my Concernments, both Personal, and what

relates to the Garrisons, I desire the three Commissions for the three Adjutants, to the Grenadiers and Dragoons, as I gave in the List: I desire you to send down the Name of the Person I Write to in Ireland, if there be occasion; altho I must still intreat your Lordship to Press, that there is great Ferment there, and particularly in the West-Country; and that the bites are very Uppish, my Letter also says, That the Officers can hardly get Money for the sent from London; therefore I pray you represent it so, that some Method may be taken to Money down, for you may be sure if the Invasion be, there can none be got there, and how venient the Want of it will be, is obvious. My Lord Adieu.

Pray Write by every Occasion, and let me know if I shall give any Encouragement to any shall be willing to take Arms to Join Us, I hope at least so much of the Levy Money as since the 24th of December will be given now, for that will Buy some Horses, and Levy some

A N N E. R. *Instructions to our Right Trusty and Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor, Earl of Leven, Lieutenant General, and Commander in Chief our Militia, and all our Forces that part of our Kingdom of Great-Britain called Scotland.*

YOU are to Repair to Scotland, with all convenient Diligence, and to take the Advice of our Privy Council in all things you shall Judge Necessary, for preserving the Peace of the of Our United Kingdom. And whereas we have Intelligence that there are Preparations afoot for Invading that part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain, You are to Oppose their Designs as much as You can, and in Case they shall Land, You are to hinder as much as possible Objects from joining them, and to fall upon and disperse any who shall Tumultuously Rise in aid Endeavour to join them. You are to make such a Disposition of the Troops, as You Judge most for our Service in this present Juncture, You are to take care to put Edinburgh in such a Posture of Defence, as your time will Allow; and provide Provision for the Garrison for three Months, and to Advise with the other Governours of Garrisons that they be in the manner Provided, and put in Order of Defence. You are to dispose of the Ammunition to receive to the Garrisons and Troops as You shall Judge most for our Service. You Apply to our Privy Council in Scotland, for giving the Necessary Orders for providing of both for the Baggage and for the Train of Artillery, in case you shall be Obligated to take the Field. You are Impowered to call Councils of War as oft as You shall think fit, and to take their Advice in any Matter of Difficulty. You are to Advise us from time to time, either by Express or the Ordinary Packet of the Posture of Affairs there, and of what Intelligence You shall receive of the Designs and Condition of the Enemy, and Obey such further Instructions as We shall give therein. You are upon the first Appearance of any Squadron of French Ships in the Coast, to send to Ireland to ——— to Advise him thereof, who has Orders to send Troops to give Assistance. Given at our Court at Kensington the 4th day of March, 1707-8. And of Our said Majesty's Command. Counter Sign'd, M.

A N N E. R. *The Queen's Letter to the Council concerning an Invasion.*

Right Trusty, &c. Whereas We have Intelligence, That there are Preparations afoot for fitting out a Squadron of Ships. And that these Intelligences do likewise give an account of Embarking some Troops Arms, and Ammunition, which may be Designed for Invading making Disturbance within that Part of our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, therefore that it Necessary to Acquaint You of this, and We do expect that You will Use the Utmost care and Diligence for the Protection of our Subjects, and the Preservation of the Peace there. We are Unwilling to believe that any of our Subjects will give Assistance or encouragement to any such Invasion, which would prove of such Dangerous Consequence to Religion and Liberties, and make their Native Country a Scene of Blood and Confusion. ever we doubt not but that you will take all the necessary Measures to discover and suppress any such bad Practices and Contrivances, and to secure such as You shall find concerned therein.

We are hopeful with the Assistance of God to prevent and Defeat this Design of our Enemies, and for this End nothing shall be wanting on our Part, we have fitted out a Fleet Superior to what they can have in those Parts, we have also given Orders that some of our Troops in Scotland be ready to Embark, in Case the Embarkation at Dunkirk shall go on, and our Troops in Ireland are so disposed as to give you what Assistance may be Necessary. In the mean time hereby Authorize and Impower you to give such Orders as are Proper to put our Forces and Garrisons there, in the best Order. We shall continue to Inform you from time to time of any other Intelligence we may receive, and therefore we think it Necessary, that you appoint some of our Privy Councillors there to attend at Edinburgh, for receiving and Obeying Our Orders, such as you judge more useful for the Publick Service to be in the Country, and having full Trust and Confidence in your Loyalty and Conduct in this Juncture, we bid You heartily Adieu.

Given at Our Court at Kensington the 25th Day of February 1707-8. And of our said Majesty's Command. Counter Sign'd **L O U D O U N.**

F I N I S.